

**12136 and 12137—Continued.**

*ulmoides*. The bark is the only part used, and is much esteemed by the Chinese as a drug, tonic and various other properties being assigned to it. It is described in nearly all Chinese works on materia medica and botany, the earliest mention of it being given in the Herbal of which the Emperor Shên-Nung is the reputed author, and which was committed to writing probably as early as the first century of our era.

"The tree is cultivated in small plantations in the mountainous regions of Szechwan, Hupeh, and Shensi; and from these districts it is brought to Hankow, the great mart for drugs that are produced in the western provinces. From this port about 100 tons are annually exported by steamer to the other treaty ports.

"*Eucommia ulmoides* has been grown out of doors at Kew without any protection for the last six years. It is a vigorous, free-rooting plant, and bears transplanting well. It will, I believe, thrive in any soil of average quality, but seems to prefer a rich, light loam. In such a soil, at Kew, young trees struck from cuttings five years ago are now 6 feet high and make shoots 2 feet to 2½ feet long in one season.

"It can be propagated easily by means of cuttings, and with these two methods may be adopted. The quickest method is to take pieces of the current season's growth, about 6 inches long, in late July or early August, insert them in pots of very sandy soil (the usual mixture for cuttings), and then place the pots in a house or frame where slight bottom heat can be afforded. The cuttings should be made of shoots in what gardeners term a "half-woody" condition. They will take root in a few weeks and can then, after a "hardening-off" period, be planted in nursery beds. The second method is to make the cuttings of the leafless wood in November and dibble them in sandy soil in a cool frame or out of doors under a *cloche*, or hand light. They will take root the following spring. This method is not so quick as the other, nor have we found it so sure." (*Kew Bulletin* No. 1, 1904.)

**12137. DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA.****Davidia.**

(See description of this beautiful tree under S. P. I. No. 16208.)

**12138. MANGIFERA INDICA.****Mango.**

From Miami, Fla. Received thru P. H. Rolfs, November 23, 1904.

*Gordon*. Grown from S. P. I. No. 3705.**12139. NICOTIANA SANDERAE.****Flowering tobacco.**

From Philadelphia, Pa. Received thru Henry A. Dreer, Incorporated, November 25, 1904.

*Carmine tuberoso-flowered*. Seed of a new hybrid *Nicotiana* raised in England. Described as forming bushy, much-branched plants 2 feet high, laden with flowers from base to summit. Flowers are a carmine red and fragrant, a single plant producing thousands. Resembles *N. affinis* in form, but has a short, stout tube and does not close up in daytime. (See No. 12358 for history.)

**12140 to 12230.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received thru the Yokohama Nursery Company at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Cal., October 31, 1904.

**12140. ARALIA CORDATA.****Moyashi udo.**

Two-year-old roots.

**12141. CITRUS sp.****Orange.***Natsudaïdai*.**12142. EDGEWORTHIA GARDNERI.****Mitsumata paper plant.****12143 to 12155. LILIUM spp.****Lily.****12143. LILIUM ALEXANDRAE.****12145. LILIUM BATMANIAE.****12144. LILIUM AURATUM.****12146. LILIUM BROWNII.**